

The Maine Farmer.

B. L. BOARDMAN, Editor.

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' College.

We are indebted to Hon. Franklin M. Drew, Secretary of State, for a copy of the Annual Report of the Trustees, Farm Superintendent and Treasurer of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

It furnishes us an opportunity of presenting an early abstract of the same to our readers.

At the commencement the Trustees allude to the unhappy difference between the State and the town of Orono, regarding the title to the farm of the Institution, on account of which—our readers are well aware—the appropriation of the Legislature of 1869, of twenty-eight thousand dollars, became unavailable; and after stating briefly the causes of this difference, remark that they fully believe "the Legislature will not allow the existence of an important educational institution in the State, which has been liberally endowed by the National Government to be impeded, or its usefulness impaired, in consequence of a disagreement so trifling in its nature." In consequence of the inability of the Trustees to use the appropriation granted by the State, the progress of the Institution during the past year has not been so marked as would have been wished; and they have, to use a farmer's phrase, simply "held their own." So far, however, as the advancement of the students of the Institution is concerned, a good degree of prosperity is reported, and the Faculty and Trustees are more fully enabled than the plan of uniting labor and study in the same institution, and of making each student the viceroy and successor of the other, is entirely practicable, and the only plan upon which the course of study of such an institution should be worked out.

After brief allusions to some changes that have been made in the Board of Trustees and Faculty of Instruction, the Report discusses one of two collateral points, among them the statement of the workings of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and the progress of the Institution during the past year.

It is divided into nine departments, appropriated for calves, colts and horses. This building is also well lighted.

Mr. Lombard is well known as an extensive breeder of full blooded horses, and has now in his herd of fifty-one cattle, several animals of great merit. Among these are Helena 3d, and Helena 4th, two magnificent cows, the former of which is now seventeen years of age. Included in this herd are nineteen cows, two of which are of the Devon breed, the remainder being black, young stock and calves. The cows that give milk are fed three-quarters of wheat bran daily. The cows and steers—faint blood Devons—have had nothing but straw, and a few stalks of hay, a sort of provender, since Dec. 6th last past, have been worked nearly every day, at an average of four and a half hours per day. Mr. Lombard claims that no other breed of cattle will do the same work on the same amount of food and feed, nor produce a like quantity of beef at the same expense, as the Devons. Hence his preference for this breed. Some of Mr. Lombard's animals have been obtained from the most celebrated Devon breeders in our country, and he has taken great pains to keep them in their purity. Two hundred tons of hay were cut upon the farm the past season, about one ton of which is being fed out daily. Think of the waste of manure that must come from this hay, and also the loss of hay that will be turned to produce manure. It pays better to eat hay than to sell it.

Mr. Lombard is wintering thirty-five horses and colts, among the latter of which are seventeen Knox colts, most of which are being "brought into the country" under the efficient management of that excellent "whip," Dan Shaw. At Mr. Lombard's stables may be seen the famous stallion "Gen. Lancaster," sired by Lexington, now six years old and weighing about one thousand pounds. This horse is from Mr. Alexander's Kentucky stud, and will probably be kept for service in Maine another season. His carriage and work horses have eighteen pounds of hay and three quarters of barley meal, each, daily. We give two of Mr. Lombard's recipes for horse ailments which he has found excellent and will be recommended. For a sore eye nothing is better than to bathe it freely and gently with warm water using a sponge for the purpose. For worms give two ounces of aloes and linseed oil, mixed. If the first does not remove them, repeat it.

Farmers and those interested in farming, in visiting this city, could not spend an hour to better advantage than in looking over the barns and stock in their winter quarters at Mr. Lombard's "Hortwell farm."

Not only they fall to visit the princely accommodations for his driving horses in the stable at his residence near the foundry on the east side of the river.

Management of Agricultural Societies.

I wish to enquire through the columns of the Farmer, if an Agricultural Society is legally organized when a part of its Board of Officers are from limits of another society and can they offer any premiums and appoint committees outside of their limits?

UNION SUBSCRIBER.

NORR. We have no authority to guide us in an answer to the above, but generally such matters are regulated by each society as they deem to be for their own interests and the public good. The act of incorporation of an agricultural society generally defines its limits and gives it power to choose officers, frame by-laws for its management, &c. It is clearly within the province of such society to elect its own officers—they would not be likely to go beyond their limits for candidates—and offer such premiums as they think best. Prizes to exhibitors from out of the county, or from the limits of another society, are generally given in the form of a gratuity, as a reward to the exhibitors in contributing to the interest of the exhibition. In some it is uniformly the case, however, that societies have two classes of premiums: one for residents within the limits of the society, and one for all horses wherever owned. In other cases we know of no rule forbidding any person from exhibiting at a Fair, if he be a member of the society, whether he live in China or Mexico—unless the by-laws of the society expressly state to the contrary.—E.

Vick's Floral Guide.

Mr. James Vick of Rochester, N. Y., has issued his Floral Guide and Illustrated Catalogue for 1870. It is a very neatly printed on tinted paper, with nearly two hundred engravings of flowers and vegetables, a colored plate comprising a group of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, and an excellent portrait of Mr. Vick. The first edition of this catalogue consisted of one hundred and twenty thousand copies, which Mr. Vick assures us cost more than twenty thousand dollars. This will give some idea of the immense business carried on by this gentleman in growing and sending out flower seeds. To purchasers of seeds and seedlings, we must first of all advise them to be careful, and to see that they are not deceived.

Several queries of correspondents, a little out of place, just now, are reserved for reply when the answers shall have been further advanced. They are not forgotten, and inquiries need not fear they will be overlooked.

In Winter Quarters.

The group of large barns and out-buildings upon the farm of Allen Lombard, Esq., on the east side of the river, is a prominent object to the beholder from whatever point he approaches this city. Outwardly, an indication of extensive operations in farming and stock raising, they are inwardly a study for all good farmers; and it is a convincing evidence of the thoroughness of Mr. Lombard's management, and of the value to be derived in farming as an art, that not a day passes but some interested visitor calls to go through the several apartments. They are uniformly met with kindness, and receive every attention from the interested proprietor, whose talk upon farm matters—the result of keen observation and ample practice—no farmer can listen to without gaining, if not something new, at least ideas and opinions that are worthy to be taken home and thought about. All talk, whether of farming or otherwise, is not of this kind.

We have heretofore given some account of Mr. Lombard's farm, and of the system of management on which, in two years he increased the amount of hay made on it, from about fifteen to very nearly one hundred tons, as well as some of the minor details of the number, size and management of his various farm buildings, and will now only mention a few matters that will be of general interest to our readers, noted down as we recently "ran through" the barns, and took a look at his stock in their winter quarters.

The range of out-buildings upon the farm now comprises five. They are situated upon a side hill, their north-east and south-west corners joining, so that water is supplied from the reservoir in the upper yard to the barns and yards below, through underground pipes. The three barns next to the road are each supplied with hay, and are used for winter quarters, where the stock is kept. The fourth is a horse barn—well lighted upon the south (as in fact all the others are) with stalls for thirteen horses. The fifth is a building some twenty-five by sixteen feet, erected the past summer, which Mr. Lombard calls the most convenient and indispensable building upon the farm. It is divided into nine apartments, appropriated for calves, colts and horses. This building is also well lighted.

Mr. Lombard is well known as an extensive breeder of full blooded horses, and has now in his herd of fifty-one cattle, several animals of great merit. Among these are Helena 3d, and Helena 4th, two magnificent cows, the former of which is now seventeen years of age. Included in this herd are nineteen cows, two of which are of the Devon breed, the remainder being black, young stock and calves. The cows that give milk are fed three-quarters of wheat bran daily. The cows and steers—faint blood Devons—have had nothing but straw, and a few stalks of hay, a sort of provender, since Dec. 6th last past, have been worked nearly every day, at an average of four and a half hours per day. Mr. Lombard claims that no other breed of cattle will do the same work on the same amount of food and feed, nor produce a like quantity of beef at the same expense, as the Devons. Hence his preference for this breed. Some of Mr. Lombard's animals have been obtained from the most celebrated Devon breeders in our country, and he has taken great pains to keep them in their purity. Two hundred tons of hay were cut upon the farm the past season, about one ton of which is being fed out daily. Think of the waste of manure that must come from this hay, and also the loss of hay that will be turned to produce manure. It pays better to eat hay than to sell it.

Mr. Lombard is wintering thirty-five horses and colts, among the latter of which are seventeen Knox colts, most of which are being "brought into the country" under the efficient management of that excellent "whip," Dan Shaw. At Mr. Lombard's stables may be seen the famous stallion "Gen. Lancaster," sired by Lexington, now six years old and weighing about one thousand pounds. This horse is from Mr. Alexander's Kentucky stud, and will probably be kept for service in Maine another season. His carriage and work horses have eighteen pounds of hay and three quarters of barley meal, each, daily. We give two of Mr. Lombard's recipes for horse ailments which he has found excellent and will be recommended. For a sore eye nothing is better than to bathe it freely and gently with warm water using a sponge for the purpose. For worms give two ounces of aloes and linseed oil, mixed. If the first does not remove them, repeat it.

Farmers and those interested in farming, in visiting this city, could not spend an hour to better advantage than in looking over the barns and stock in their winter quarters at Mr. Lombard's "Hortwell farm."

Not only they fall to visit the princely accommodations for his driving horses in the stable at his residence near the foundry on the east side of the river.

Management of Agricultural Societies.

I wish to enquire through the columns of the Farmer, if an Agricultural Society is legally organized when a part of its Board of Officers are from limits of another society and can they offer any premiums and appoint committees outside of their limits?

UNION SUBSCRIBER.

NORR. We have no authority to guide us in an answer to the above, but generally such matters are regulated by each society as they deem to be for their own interests and the public good. The act of incorporation of an agricultural society generally defines its limits and gives it power to choose officers, frame by-laws for its management, &c. It is clearly within the province of such society to elect its own officers—they would not be likely to go beyond their limits for candidates—and offer such premiums as they think best. Prizes to exhibitors from out of the county, or from the limits of another society, are generally given in the form of a gratuity, as a reward to the exhibitors in contributing to the interest of the exhibition. In some it is uniformly the case, however, that societies have two classes of premiums: one for residents within the limits of the society, and one for all horses wherever owned. In other cases we know of no rule forbidding any person from exhibiting at a Fair, if he be a member of the society, whether he live in China or Mexico—unless the by-laws of the society expressly state to the contrary.—E.

Vick's Floral Guide.

Mr. James Vick of Rochester, N. Y., has issued his Floral Guide and Illustrated Catalogue for 1870. It is a very neatly printed on tinted paper, with nearly two hundred engravings of flowers and vegetables, a colored plate comprising a group of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, and an excellent portrait of Mr. Vick. The first edition of this catalogue consisted of one hundred and twenty thousand copies, which Mr. Vick assures us cost more than twenty thousand dollars. This will give some idea of the immense business carried on by this gentleman in growing and sending out flower seeds. To purchasers of seeds and seedlings, we must first of all advise them to be careful, and to see that they are not deceived.

Several queries of correspondents, a little out of place, just now, are reserved for reply when the answers shall have been further advanced. They are not forgotten, and inquiries need not fear they will be overlooked.

Soliciting Entries at Fairs.

We intended, last week, to have alluded to the plan adopted by the old Kennebec Agricultural Society, as its annual meeting, for the purpose of securing upon the Secretary's books a more prompt entry of all articles intended for the annual exhibition, than it is possible to have made under the present arrangement. By the method now in use by most county Societies all the entries are forced into a few hours of the first day—burdening the Secretaries with work, and rendering impossible that degree of accuracy in making out the various committee books, that is desirable both for the judges and exhibitors. The improvement suggested by the old Kennebec Society, is in the form of a special committee of one for each town within the limits of the Society, who shall receive all entries of stock and articles to be exhibited at the next fair, and forward them to the Secretary 8 o'clock P. M. of the day previous to the show. Fully realizing the necessity for a better mode than this now in force, of making the entries of articles at our fairs, and quite ready to hail with approval any plan that shall bring this about, we still think that inaugurated by this pioneer society, hardly capable of doing what it is expected to do. Committees are indefinite bodies, and even if they were not, it is hardly to be expected that one man can ride all over his town and visit every party who intends to make a contribution to the exhibition, obtain his entries and forward them to the Secretary. A far better plan would be to make a rule that every person intending to exhibit should forward his entry by letter or otherwise, to the Secretary, or before the evening previous to the opening of the fair. This is perfectly practicable, inexpensive to individuals and the Society, and, in our opinion, would be found to accomplish more in the direction aimed at, than the somewhat cumbersome committee arrangement alluded to. However, with the right men upon so important a committee it may accomplish something, and we shall look for its results—as other societies will—with much interest.

Now that our pen is in hand upon this subject, we desire to ask if consent of action cannot be secured among the managers of the several agricultural Societies in a county, whereby their exhibitions may be taken place upon the same days. Such an arrangement seems very desirable, and is worthy of more effort for its accomplishment. What Society will move in this matter? It can be arranged by public convention, or even by means of correspondence.

Editorial Notes.

Your correspondent who writes from Wiscasset will send his address, it will give us pleasure to forward a copy of the work for which he enquires. Stamps for postage on the same should not be forgotten.

Communications have been received from the following writers. They will please accept our thanks for the same, with the hope that they will still continue to forward others before the busy season of spring time, now close upon us, fully arrives. We have made such arrangements with our corps of special contributors that our columns will be kept well stocked with practical, original articles throughout the entire volume: Andrew Archer, O. P. Shaw, B. Albert, Geo. B. Dorr, A. E. Fought, G. W. P. Jarrard, * * C. Butterfield, J. H. Willard, P. Dismore, A. F. E. W. T. S., G. Henry Poor, A. Suberter, A. B. N. Williams, Seth Nickerson, and "A Maine Boy."

We have heretofore neglected to mention the enlargement and improvement of the Country Gentleman, inaugurated with the opening of the present year, and the thirty-fifth volume. The paper has been enlarged by the addition of one column in width, with a proportional increase in length; so that what was before good enough but not large enough, is now large enough, and if possible better than ever. The Boston Cultivator, also appeared on New Year's with a new head and enlarged borders. It is now in its thirty-second volume.

It is often impossible for us to comply with the requests of our correspondents. For instance one sends a communication and writes: "Insert this in your next week's issue or return it to me." As the outside of our volume is made up, and printed, we cannot advance of its date, it is very likely our opinion may be belied, or our paper printed before the communication reaches us. But if the article is worth printing it will keep a week, possibly longer, hence we endeavor to do the best we can for our readers and correspondents. Parties desiring articles returned must enclose stamps for postage.

The commandant of the National Military Academy near this city, has evinced his interest in matters pertaining to improved agriculture, by recently purchasing for the Academy Farm, five full-blooded Devons from the herd of Mr. Horace M. Sessions of South Herk Co. (the editor of the American Devon Herd Book). They are a bull, called "Hampden," and cows, "Minola," "Minnie 1st," "Minnie 12th," and "Rhoda."

We should like to communicate with the writer of the article on "Water Wheels." Will he please favor us with his address for this purpose?

American Short Horn Herd Book.

The ninth volume of the American Herd Book of Short Horn cattle under the editorship of Lewis F. Allen, appears from the press in two parts, the first consisting of 418 pages, devoted to pedigrees of bulls, and the second comprising over 600 pages containing, those of cows and heifers. The volumes are also illustrated by twenty-seven portraits of bulls and heifers of eight cows. A period of just two years has elapsed since the publication of Vol. VIII, and the increase of breeders of this class of stock is shown from the fact that while that volume recorded the animals of nine hundred gentlemen engaged in breeding Short Horns, this volume records the pedigree of one hundred and sixteen breeders! Among the names we find the following from Maine: A. L. Burton, D. A. C. Chandler, New Gloucester; Levi A. Dyer, Waterville; W. H. Hayes, Smithfield; Joseph Miller, Wadsworth; H. H. Warren, Pownal; Yarnallboro, and Charles Shaw, Bangor. Mr. Perovial is the largest contributor, having twenty-seven animals (the breeding of two years recorded). The work contains important questions and notes by the editor, and is an indispensable work, to every breeder of Short Horns in America. Parties desiring copies should address the editor at Black Rock, N. Y.

Acknowledgments.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following: American Cultivator's Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden. Washburn & Co., 100 Tremont St., Boston.

The American Builder and Journal of Art. Chicago: Charles D. Lacey, 115 Madison St. \$5.00 per annum.

The Manufacturer and Builder. New York: Westcott & Co. \$1.50 per year.

The Horticulturist. New York: Henry T. Williams, 7 Murray St. \$2.00 per year.

East Turner, Feb. 12th.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Notes of a Missionary Tour.—I.

DEAR FARMER:—Your obedient servant left the quiet valley of the Piscataquis early this week on a new and novel mission of visiting several primary agricultural societies, known as Farmers' Clubs, and was present to witness the organization of such a club in the thirty town of Dexter, in the spacious Town Hall, on Monday eve.

From the attendance there and there, of ladies and gentlemen, made up largely of farmers from a wide circuit, and from the spirit and ability there manifested, it is safe to predict future success to this association.

One feature in the club-rules here adopted—female membership on an equality with men—shows that in this farming and manufacturing town, the people are fully up to the growing edge of the times; and will need no word of encouragement from outsiders, to fall into all such club regulations and practices as harmonize with the above feature.

In our present social position, seeing the feminine taking advanced and conspicuous position, and the tendency still onward—seeing women already as physicians, lecturers, and platform orators, with the proof of the power and thoroughness of her public work—it is sound policy, and I hope it may soon be seen as a necessity, that women shall have full sway in the club, and responsibility, and all the advantages, profits, and pleasures pertaining to, and flowing through these primary organizations—schools of agriculture, and of domestic science, and of the State, there are ladies competent to interest and instruct through essays and otherwise, upon the various subjects and questions pertaining to home and farm life, and to the domestic and social life of the people.

It is a pleasure to see the ladies so fully engaged in the work as ourselves. Personally, I apprehend that we physical men, and platform orators, and the like, will be able to do our part, and to be in the line of the work as ourselves. Personally, I apprehend that we physical men, and platform orators, and the like, will be able to do our part, and to be in the line of the work as ourselves.

Now as the farmers of Corinth have got a Club and a strong healthy constitution, who dare to say that they will not be able to do their part, and to be in the line of the work as ourselves.

East Corinth, Feb. 11th, 1870.

For the Maine Farmer.

Proceedings of Farmers' Clubs.

CORINTH. According to previous notice, the citizens of Corinth and vicinity, met at Nichols' Hall, E. Corinth, Thursday eve, Feb. 10th, organized a Farmers' Club, and adopted the following Constitution:

Art. 1st. This Society shall be called the Corinth Farmers' Club. The officers of this Club shall consist of President, Vice President, Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and three Trustees.

Art. 2d. All officers of this Club shall be chosen by ballot, and shall hold office for one year, or until others are chosen. Art. 3d. All services of officers of this Club shall be honorary. Art. 4th. The duties of the officers of this Club shall be as follows: President, to preside at all meetings of the Club, and to see that the objects of the Club are carried out; Vice President, to act in the absence of the President; Secretary, to keep a record of all proceedings of the Club, and to see that the same are carried out; Corresponding Secretary, to act in the absence of the Secretary; Treasurer, to receive and disburse the funds of the Club, and to keep a correct account of the same; Trustees, to see that the property of the Club is well managed, and to see that the same is used for the purposes of the Club.

Art. 5th. The Club shall meet for discussion every Saturday evening, at Nichols' Hall at such an hour as shall be appointed by the officers of the Club. Art. 6th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 7th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 8th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 9th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 10th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 11th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 12th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 13th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 14th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 15th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 16th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 17th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 18th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 19th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 20th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 21st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 22nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 23rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 24th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 25th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 26th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 27th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 28th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 29th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 30th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 31st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 32nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 33rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 34th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 35th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 36th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 37th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 38th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 39th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 40th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 41st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 42nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 43rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 44th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 45th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 46th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 47th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 48th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 49th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 50th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 51st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 52nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 53rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 54th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 55th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 56th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 57th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 58th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 59th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 60th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 61st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 62nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 63rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 64th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 65th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 66th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 67th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 68th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 69th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 70th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 71st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 72nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 73rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 74th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 75th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 76th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 77th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 78th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 79th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 80th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 81st. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 82nd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 83rd. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 84th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 85th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 86th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 87th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club.

Art. 88th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds of the Club. Art. 89th. The Club shall be open to all persons who are interested in agriculture, and who are willing to contribute to the funds

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
 YARD STAYS A TWO

December 3, 1899.

Passenger Trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston as follows: For Portland, 5:55 and 11:00 A. M.; for Boston for Augusta at 7:30 A. M., 1 P. M.; for Augusta for Waterville at 2:40 P. M.; for Waterville for Augusta at 3:30 P. M.; for Augusta for Portland at 4:30 P. M. Trains are due at Waterville at 1:00 P. M. and 3:30 P. M.; from Boston at 3:30 and 9:30 P. M.; from Gardiner at 7:00 and 8:45 P. M.; and 12:30 and 2:00 P. M.

Passengers for Bangor from the Spaulding Maine Coach through tickets, and wishing to come via Bangor can do so by leaving Bangor for Portland, purchase a Maine Central local ticket to Bangor, and transfer to the Bangor and Maine Central Coach at Bangor's Mills. The Maine Central Coach will be met by the Conductor will furnish a ticket to Boston, making the fare the same as via the Maine Central Road. L. L. LINCOLN, Agent, Augusta, April 25, 1899. 33

BEAUTIFUL HAY, WOOD & CO.

TIMBER FARM FOR SALE.

The well known AARON TRUW farm in LITCHFIELD the post road leading from Augusta to Freeport—eleven

Said farm contains 110 acres of choline land all fenced stone wall, suitable divided into tillage, pasture and wood land. The farm is situated on a fine road, watered by a beautiful stream of water. There are 2,500 cords of wood on the farm of about 400 trees—farm cuts hay enough to winter fifteen of cattle and horses—well watered with never-falling spring water. The house is a good two story house, story and a half, painted and blued, with a porch 12 feet wide, 42 by 80 feet, clapboarded and painted, well arranged about the manure. Stone hog-house with enameled cattle, 18 by 12 feet, painted by 20 feet, clapboarded and painted—good repair. Two good barns, one 20 by 40 feet, the other 20 by 30 feet—house and barn—cistern in house cellar and pump in sink.

Will sell portion of the hay, farming tools and stock. To easy. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

In pleasantly situated in Bath, about three miles from Augusta city, two miles from a well; said farm contains 61 acres, nine acres of wood; cut well hay, which can be cut with a machine, excepting three acres the buildings consist of House, two barns, and a good Blacksmith Shop, two wells of good water; also bearing Apple Trees, besides one hundred young apple trees. For particular enquiry of IRL A. PIERSON, Riverside, Vt. or SAMUEL SNOW, near the premises. Steam

FARM FOR SALE.

The Farm owned and occupied by B. P. PIERSON for thirty years, situated in Beth, about three miles from Bagdad, has 150 acres; cut well English hay; an excellent pasture, sufficient for 30 head of

tle; a good wood lot, with 18 to 20 acres of the most fertile interval, cleared up and drained. Fields under good cultivation. Fences good, and buildings in good repair and condition. Plenty of water in the pasture, and led into the house and a young orchard, 100 trees, mostly bearing and thrifty. Is one of the best farms in this vicinity, only twenty miles from the best market on the Kennebec, and will be cheap, with or without the stock and farming utensils.

Apply to
M. F. GANNETT & SON, } of Bath
GEO F MANSON, }
Feb. 23, 1870. Sw10

FARM FOR SALE.
At a Bargain.
Situated in Readfield on the Main Road, nine miles from Augusta, one mile from Maine Central Depot. Contains 130 acres of first rate land, all upland, can be mowed with a mowing machine. There are also 1000 feet of water frontage. The Buildings in good condition, well watered, plenty of wood. 50 tons of hay, can be made to cut 75 tons very easy. Further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
L. B. HUNT
Readfield Depot, Feb. 5, 1870.

BENJAMIN ADAMS, having by his petition represented James Whitten, late of Clinton, deceased, by his contract in his lifetime, agreed to convey to said Adams, certain estate, situate in Clinton and Canaan, as described in said contract, and that said deceased was by death prevented from fulfilling the same; and praying that the Executor of the said James Whitten, may be authorized to convey said real estate to the terms of said contract:

ORDERED, That notice be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of next month, in the Maine Free Press, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons claiming an interest in the premises hereinbefore mentioned, attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, *justa*, on the second Monday of February, 1871, SARAH HARRIMAN, Guardian of Forest T. Harriss Litchfield, in said County, minor, having petitioned for to sell the following real estate of said ward, *viz*: All the *est* of said ward in about twenty acres of land in Litchfield bounded northerly and westerly by land of B. Edgemoor; easterly by land of Mary A. Whard; easterly by the Sweenee river and to purchase a parcel of land in said Litchfield bounded northerly by the Sweenee river and

DUNNAN, that notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the manner usual, or a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested at said Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta should be, if any, with the prayer of said petition should be granted.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

H. K. BAKER, Jy.

KENNESAW COUNTY.....In Probate Court
Augusta, on the second Monday of February,
A. D. 1881.
MARY ANN CALDER, widow of Samuel Calder,
of said County, do hereby petition, praying that
said Court will allow said petitioner, her heirs, assigns,
and assigns forever, the personal estate of said
deceased.

DUNNAN, that notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the manner usual, or a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested at said Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta should be, if any, with the prayer of said petition should be granted.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.....in Probate C
Augusta, on the second Monday of February,
NANCY KNOWLES, widow of Elisha Knowles, late

grate, in said County, deceased, having presented her action for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine Free Press, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Probate Court.
Augusta, on the second Monday of February.
ELIZA M. STONE, widow of Milton M. Stone late of
in, said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.
ORDERED That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine
and, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested
any and show cause at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta
and attend at the Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KANEBOC COUNTY.....*in Probate C*
Augusta, on the second Monday of February,
DAVID LOW, Administrator on the estate of Solomon
lett, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having pre-
sented his account of administration of the estate of said decen-
allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks succe-
prior to the fourth Monday of March next in the Maine
and a copy of said notice be published in the Maine
Augusta, that all persons interested
attend at the office of the Register at said

show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Jr.
Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court.
Augusta, on the second Monday of February,
URIAH A. FOLGER, Executor of the last will and
testament of John Pinkham, late of Augusta, in said County
deceased, having presented his second account of administration

ORDERED, That notices thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine Free Press or newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased may appear and be heard in person or by attorney at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, Maine, on the second Monday of March next, to show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Jr.
Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...in Probate Court

EVERETT R. DRUMMOND, Trustee under the last will and testament of George Sanderson, late of Sidney, in said County of Lincoln, deceased, having presented his first account for allowance to the Court, **ORDERED**, That notice thereof be given three weeks as usual prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine Free Press, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested therein may appear and be heard in support of the same, or in opposition to it, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, Maine, on the second Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. **H. K. BAKER**, Clerk.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY, in Probate Court August 6, on the second Monday of February, 1891.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Lyman Whittier, late of Vienna, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons claiming an interest therein, do so by filing their claims in the Probate Court of said county, on or before the said second Monday of March next.

attend it a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augustus
show cause, if any, why the said instrument should be
proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and tes-
tament of the said deceased.
Attest: J. BEARON, Register.

and testament of Jabe M. Perry, late of Kentucky, in said
ty deceased, having been presented for probate:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks success-
prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine-
er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interest-
attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augus-
show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be
approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the
deceased.
H. K. BAKER, J. C.
Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator on the estate of
AMOS H. NICHOLS, late of Augusta,
 In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, desired to exhibit the same for settlement and all indebted estate are requested to make immediate payment to
 February 14, 1870. 12
GEORGE H. CHASE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has duly appointed administrator on the estate of
WALSH LEWIS, late of Pittston,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and here-
takes this term by giving bond as the law directs: All per-
sons having demands against the estate of said de-
ceased to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted-
nesses are requested to make immediate payment to
February 14. 1870. 129 ALDEN LEWIS

100

